Nevada HIT Research

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Study Objective

 This study provides information about how other states are addressing some of the questions that have arisen within our subcommittees.

What is the role of the State Designated Entity in operations?

Role	Governance		Technical Operations
Function	Convene	Coordinate	Operate/Manage
Task	 Provide neutral forum for all stakeholders Educate constituents & inform HIE policy deliberations Advocate for statewide HIE Serve as an information resource for local HIE and health IT activities Track/assess national HIE and health IT efforts Facilitate consumer input 	 Develop and lead plan for implementation of statewide solutions for interoperability Promote consistency and effectiveness of statewide HIE policies and practices Support integration of HIE efforts with other healthcare goals, objectives, & initiatives Facilitate alignment of statewide, interstate, national HIE strategies 	 Serve as central hub for statewide or national data sources and shared services Own or contract with vendor(s) for the hardware, software, and/or services to conduct HIE Provide administrative support & serve as a technical resource to local HIE efforts

Source: North Carolina HIE Strategic Plan

What is the public/private mix of the statewide HIE?

 The governance spectrum could range from a totally publicly operated statewide HIE to totally privately operated.

 Somewhere in the middle is a balance of public/private influence collaborating to maintain a check and balance of input and interests.

How do SDE's assure user adherence to policies?

• The "teeth" of the statewide HIE operator can come in the form of statute or contract.

What is the structure of the governing body?

 Countless options exist to create a governing body that incorporates stakeholder input, diverse representation, oversight & accountability, and transparent operations.

How will quality and performance standards be determined and monitored?

 Operational performance standards and measures are the responsibility of the statewide HIE.

• Downtime, connectivity issues, accuracy audits, "help-desk" inquiries, and timeliness should all be monitored to measure performance.

How will the initial infrastructure for the HIT/HIE be paid for?

 Grants, Insurance Assessments, Bonds, and Tax Credits are all being employed as means for initial infrastructure funding.

How will continuing operations be financially sustainable?

 Financial sustainability will be the result of value creation.

 The cost of access can be imposed by "peruse" fees, membership fees, taxes, or existing funds.

What type of model/how will data be stored?

- Three primary models have emerged:
 - Centralized All data is stored in one database.
 - Distributed Data is stored throughout the network.
 - "Hybrid" "Core" information is stored in a central database, and specialization specific information is stored throughout the network.

How will privacy be guaranteed?

 Current laws and standards, and drawing from existing practices are the primary resources for protecting privacy.

- HIPPA Law
- EHNAC Accreditation standard

How will existing HIE's be incorporated into the statewide HIE?

 The degree to which existing HIE's will be incorporated into statewide HIE programs will be dependent upon the scale of existing HIT.

 Simply providing connectivity among existing HIT leverages existing investment.

How will universal coverage be attained?

- Statewide coverage faces two significant barriers:
 - Gaps of broadband availability
 - HIE adoption
- Broadband expansion, non-user identification, and continuous outreach/education are tools to combat coverage gaps.

Can consumers access/verify information?

- ONC's Privacy and Security guidelines state that:
 - 1) Individuals should be provided with a simple and timely means to access and obtain their individually identifiable health information, in a readable form and format, and
 - 2) Individuals should be provided with a timely means to dispute the accuracy or integrity of their individually identifiable health information, and to have erroneous information corrected or, if their requests are denied, to have a dispute documented.
- Online access, kiosks, and hard copy requests can accommodate individuals access to records.

Questions or Comments?